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OFFICE BUILDING AND ENTRANCE TO NURSERY

You will find a visit to our Nursery very interesting and worth while. Many acres of highest-quality stock in a wide range of plant varieties are available for your inspection and selection.

A visit when the Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, or Rhododendrons are in bloom is especially interesting and is an excellent time for making selections. Information concerning the various plants and their proper use and care will be cheerfully given.

Landscape Service

Lct us work with you and help you with your planting problems. Artistic and satisfactory landscape effects are the result of careful planning and the proper use of the right plant material. Our Landscape Department is maintained as part of our service to our customers, so that you may realize the utmost pleasure and satisfaction in the use of our materials.

The ability and experience of Bulk's Nurseries are reflected in the landscaping of many fine home-grounds, estates, and public plantings throughout Long Island and suburban New York. "PLANTED BY BULK'S NURSERIES" is synonymous with first-class workmanship, tasteful arrangement, and lasting satisfaction.

We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular needs, whether it be for a complete treatment of the entire grounds, a foundation planting, a special planting of any kind, or a revamping of an established planting. This service, in most cases, is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications, and special trips are necessary, in which case a small fee will be charged, which will be credited to our customer's account when order is placed.

Phone Babylon 444, or drop us a card and our representative will be glad to call on you to make suggestions

and offer advice, without obligation to you. Our service extends throughout entire Long Island and the Metropolitan area.

Appointments at your home, any day including Sunday, will be gladly made and kept.

NURSERY SALES SERVICE

Prompt and efficient service is available for those who wish to call and select plants to take home with them. Our Nursery is open on Sundays during planting scason, and experienced nurserymen will assist you in making selections, and show you around.

HONEST VALUE

For every dollar invested in our products is the policy of Bulk's Nurseries, and we are proud to live up to this reputation. Our prices are as reasonable as is consistent with the highest grade of materials, and we invite you to make comparisons with any stock of similar quality.

Our nursery stock is the finest that skill and good culture can produce, and our plants have an abundance of fine fibrous roots which are so essential for continued healthy growth.





A Drive in Our Exhibition Garden

ANY YEARS of patient, painstaking care and cultivation are necessary for the production of good nursery stock, and here at Bulk's Nurseries we take pride in the fine reputation our stock has carned. The quality of the product is no higher than the integrity of the producer, and we assure you there is a vast difference between the results obtained with well-grown, freshly dug plant material and the bargain-priced nursery stock sometimes offered.

When you purchase plants from Bulk's, you are assured of this inner value and may anticipate years of lasting satisfaction.

Below is shown a section of our Propagating Department. It is here that our plants originate and are nursed along from the tender stages until strong enough to plant in the field. Many years of care and culture are necessary in the field before the plants are ready for your needs, and it is here that our plants develop their hardiness and strength.

Visitors find this Department very interesting, and it helps them to appreciate the individual character and growth of the various varieties of plants.

Planting Seasons

Evergreens may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties can be moved satisfactorily during the summer months. August, September, and October are excellent months.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March until June, and from the middle of October until the ground freezes. Pot-grown Roses can be moved the entire summer and continue to bloom.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING AND OUR TERMS

Always give address and desired time of delivery; otherwise we forward by the most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks. Our free-delivery radius, on orders amounting to \$10 or more, extends 30 miles from our Nursery. This enables distant eustomers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season, loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 30-mile limit, a small charge will be made for delivery to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if we do it, is borne by the purchaser. Our charge merely covers the eost of labor, fertilizer, etc.

SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared to furnish competent gardeners at the proper seasons to do all kinds of garden work, such as general overhauling, summer and winter pruning, spraying, hedge-trimming, fertilizing, tree-repair work, etc. Such work is important and should be entrusted only to eapable men.

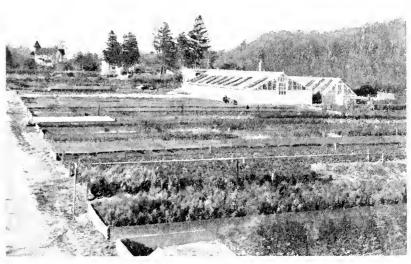
GUARANTEE

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost care and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to replace any plants sold, at the prices published in this book, that may die within one year from date of delivery from other causes than abuse or neglect, but we make the following reservations:

The account must be paid within 30 days from date of invoice. The customer pays the cost of delivery and planting of the replaced plants.

In the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that proves otherwise, or refund purchase price.



A Section of Our Propagating Department





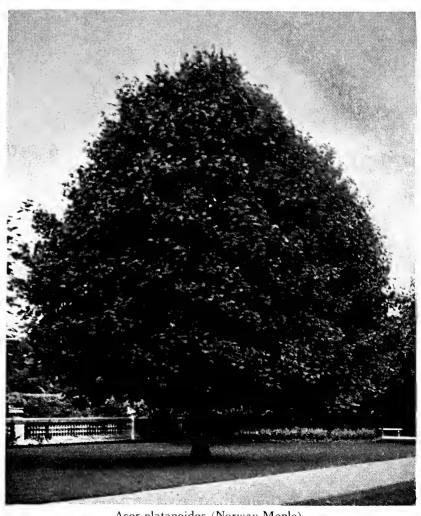
ORNAMENTAL and SHADE TREES

N ADDITION to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the spring and summer, shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.

ACER . The Maples

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest-growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil but will
thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground. Each
12 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 -in. cal
12 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal 7 50
12 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal
12 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. eal
12 to 16 ft., 5 to 6 -in. eal 20 00
12 to 16 ft., 6 to 7 -in. cal
A. dasycarpum wieri. Wier's Cutleaf Maple. A
graceful, drooping, cut-leaved form of Maple. Very
ornamental as a lawn tree. Each
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal\$3 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
<u>i4 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal.</u>

Deduct 10 per cent of unit price for 10 or more of one variety in one size



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

Acer ginnala. Amur Maple. A graceful shrub, or small tree, up to 20 feet. The foliage is bright green and the autumn coloring is very brilliant. The flowers are fragrant.

	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft	\$1.50 8	to 10 ft\$6 00
		to 12 ft10 00
6 to 8 ft	3.50	

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy. One of the best street trees.

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal. \$2 75
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. \$3 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal. \$4 50
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. \$8 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. \$00
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal. \$13 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal. \$17 00
14 to 16 ft., 4½ to 5 -in. cal. \$2 200



Sorbus aucuparia (Mountain-Ash). See page 8



Cercis canadensis (American Red-bud). See page 6

Acer rubrum.	Red Maple.	Dense foliage	and beaut	iful fall
		pular variety.		
situations whe	re no other N	laple will live.		Each
10 to 12 ft., 15	3/4 to 2 -in.	cal		\$6 00
12 to 14 ft., 2	to 2 ¹ 2-in.	cal		8 00
12 to 14 ft., 2	L_2 to 3 -in.	cal.		10 - 00 -

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for color effect in mixed plantings.

Each
4 to 5 ft.

\$5 00 | 6 to 8 ft.

\$10 00 5 to 6 ft.

7 00 | 8 to 10 ft.

15 00

A. palmatum dissectum. Thread-leaf Maple. A graceful, slow-growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage.

		Each		Each
1^{1}_{2}	to 2 ft	\$3 00	4 to 5 ft	.\$25 00
2	to 3 ft	5 00	6 to 7 ft	. 45 00
3	to 4 ft	10 00	7 to 8 ft	. 55 00

A. palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Red Thread-leaf Maple. A red-leaved form of the above.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3 00	3 to 4 ft
2 to 3 ft 5 00	4 to 5 ft 25 00

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaf Japanese Maple. Blood-red leaves in the spring, which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also very showy as a lawn specimen.

Each		Eac	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 50	4 to 5 ft	.\$11	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	5 to 6 ft	. 17	()()
3 to 4 ft 7 00	6 to 7 ft	. 22	00

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus persica rubra. Double-flowering Peach. A very decorative tree with attractive, double red blossoms appearing before the leaves. Each Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 |

A Safe Investment. Planting is one of the few investments which do not depreciate. It always brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction. Shade trees, ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs create value that increases the worth of a property at least 20%. The return is immediate and it increases every year.

BETULA · The Birches	CERCIS
Betula alba. European White Birch. A tall, graceful tree of moderately quick growth, with spray-like branches and silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen tree for the lawn and is excellent for group planting. Each 6 to 8 ft	Cercis canadensis. American Red-bud. An abundance of a most unusual shade of reddish flowers covers the tree in April before the large, heart-shaped leaves appear. Very effective combined with dogwood. Each 4 to 5 ft
8 to 10 ft	CERASUS. See Prunus, page 7
B. alba laciniata. Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. Leaves deeply serrated, produced on drooping branches. White bark.	FAGUS · The Beeches
Very graceful. Each Each 6 to 8 ft. \$2 50 8 to 10 ft. \$4 00	Fagus sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact, symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen. Each Each
CATALPA	5 to 6 ft\$10 00 8 to 10 ft\$16 00
Catalpa bignonioides nana. Umbrella Tree. Small tree with rounded head and small leaves on a straight stem. Most valuable for formal effects and usually planted in pairs. Each 4 to 6-ft. stems, 3 and 4-year head\$3 00	6 to 7 ft
C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Quick-growing tree with	LARIX · The Larch
somewhat coarse leaves. Most useful for planting near the shore. Flowers are white spotted with brown. Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$2 50 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. \$3 50	Larix europæa. European Larch. A tree full of character, rapid-growing, with fresh, light green foliage, but particularly charming in early spring. Each Each
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal	10 to 12 ft \$7 00 14 to 16 ft \$15 00 12 to 14 ft 10 00
CRATÆGUS · The Hawthorns	LIQUIDAMBAR
Cratægus cordata. Washington Hawthorn. A very desirable small tree of compact growth. Will thrive in any soil. Bears white flowers in June followed by rich scarlet berries in the fall. Each 4 to 5 ft\$3 00 6 to 8 ft\$6 00	Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum. A symmetrically shaped tree with star-shaped leaves and beautiful fall coloring. Each 3 to 4 ft. 51 75 5 to 6 ft. 53 50
5 to 6 ft	MAGNOLIA · The Magnolias
mass of double, rich, deep crimson flowers. Luxuriant foli-	Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree
 age. Excellent specimen tree. C. oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Hawthorn. Resembles the above, with pale pink blossoms. 	of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside, before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.
Prices of above two varieties: Each 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 6 to 8 ft. \$6 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 9 00	M. soulangeana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. This is a small-tree type with pure white flowers borne in great profusion.
CORNUS · The Dogwoods	M. soulangeana alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to Soulangeana, but appearing about 10 days later.
Cornus florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Of regular habit, with spreading, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the leaves appear and in autumn the green leaves turn dark red.	Prices of above three varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 12 00 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 7 to 8 ft. 17 00
Each S2 00 8 to 10 ft. \$10 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 10 to 12 ft. 15 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 8 ft. 6 50	M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia. Each 2 to 3 ft
C. florida rubra. One of the finest flowering trees, of similar	3 to 4 ft 6 00 5 to 6 ft 15 00
habit to the white Dogwood, except that the blossoms are of a lovely pink shade. While it is beautiful blooming by itself, it is especially lovely when planted among trees of the white variety. Each 3 to 4 ft\$3 00 7 to 8 ft\$14 00	M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow-growing variety and becomes wide-spreading in time. The pure white, starlike flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.
3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 7 to 8 ft. \$14 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 8 to 9 ft. 18 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 00 9 to 10 ft. 22 00 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. 27 00	Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$10 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 15 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50

Broad-leaf Evergreens are right at home under Long Island soil conditions. We urge you to make use of them in foundation plantings. They are slow growing and rich in color and texture, and with a mulching of decayed leaves or peat moss they will do well. Let us help you in making up beautiful combinations and mass effects. See page 15—Broad-leaf Evergreens.

MALUS · The Flowering Crabs

Malus arnoldiana. A beautiful variety with semi-double pink flowers.

M. eleyi. Eley Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

M. niedzwetzkyana. Masses of deep pink flowers.

M. parkmani. This variety has attractive pendent red flowers.

Prices of above five varieties: Each	Each
	6 to 8 ft\$6 00
5 to 6 ft 3 75	8 to 12 ft., spec\$10 00 up

MORUS · The Mulberry

Morus alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. One of the best small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect, umbrella-shaped head of light green foliage. Fruit reddish purple. Very thrifty and hardy.

4 to 6-ft. stem, 3 to 4-yr. head\$3 00 4 to 6-ft. stem, 4 to 6-yr. head\$4 to 6 00

NYSSA

Nyssa sylvatica. Sour-Gum; Pepperidge Tree. A very fine ornamental tree with good foliage which has brilliant autumnal tints. Will grow in wet places.

Each 6 to 8 ft.....\$6 to \$10 00

5 to 6 ft.....\$4 to \$6 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$8 to 12 00

PLATANUS

 Platanus orientalis.
 Oriental Plane Tree; Sycamore.
 An excellent street tree with broad, round head on a comparatively short trunk.
 A rapid grower, strong and symmetrical; best planted in spring.
 Each

 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal.
 \$2.75

 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.
 3.75

 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal.
 5.50

 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.
 8.00

 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal.
 12.00

 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal.
 15.00

 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal.
 20.00

 12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal.
 30.00

 12 to 14 ft., 5 to 6 -in. cal.
 45.00

POPULUS

Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. An upright, extremely rapid-growing tree, tall, slender, pencil-shaped. Excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes. The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath.

	-	Εa	ich				Еa	ch.
8 to 1	l0 ft	. \$1	50	12 to	14	ft	 \$3	50
10 to 1	12 ft	. 2	50	14 to	16	ft	 5	00

PRUNUS

The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi, Newport. Improved Purpleleaf Plum. A handsome small tree with deeper color than the original Purple-leaf Plum. The foliage retains its rich color all season. Very showy pink flowers in spring.

	Eac			Each
5 to 6 ft	\$3	50.↓	6.to 8 ft	\$5 00

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

These are the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are covered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink, or rose blossoms. They flower carly and make wonderful specimens.

Prunus, Amanogawa. Scmi-double; pink flowers.

P., Hisakura. Double; pale pink.

P., Ko-Fugen. Double; shell-pink. Long blooming.

P., Kanzan. Reddish pink.

P., Yoshino. Single white flowers; red buds.

P. veitchi. Double; rose.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft\$2 50	8 to 10 ft\$12 00
5 to 6 ft 4 00	10 to 12 ft 18 00
6 to 8 ft 7 00	12 to 14 ft

P. subhirtella rosea plena pendula. Japanese Weeping Double Pink-flowering Cherry. Brilliant display of double pink blooms.

5 to 6-ft. stems, 3 to 4-yr. heads\$4 to \$5.00

Plants for Every Purpose

There is a tree, an evergreen, a shrub, a perennial for every possible place or situation. The problem is to select the type of plant most suitable for each place. We shall be glad to offer suggestions at all times, and to help you in every way to secure the best possible results from planting material.



Japanese Cherry

QUERCUS · The Oaks
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A very beautiful tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Bright green foliage with sharp points which turns deep red in fall. Each 8 to 10 ft. \$5 00 10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 13 00 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 18 00 14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal. 25 00 14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal. 35 00 Q. rubra. American Red Oak. A handsome tree with stately aspect. Ideal for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns red in autumn. Each 8 to 10 ft. \$5 00 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 -in. cal. 8 00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. 12 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 16 00 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 -in. cal. 25 00
SALIX · The Willows
Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best-known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive-green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.
S. blanda. Wisconsin Weeping Willow. A very hardy variety of Weeping Willow with long, drooping branches.
Prices of above two varieties: Each Each 6 to 8 ft. \$2 50 10 to 12 ft. \$6 00 8 to 10 ft. 4 00 12 to 14 ft. 8 00
C : 11: 1 : D C. I W'll A b b.

S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy, small tree with very attractive golden bark in winter.

12 to 14 ft......\$\\$3 50 | 14 to 16 ft......\$\\$4 50

Each



Tilia americana (American Linden)

SORBUS · The Mountain-Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain-Ash. A well-shaped tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to winter, make it very attractive.

8 to 10 ft.

10 to 12 ft., 13/4 to 2 -in cal

10 to 12 ft., 2 to 21/2-in. cal

Weeping Form, 7 to 8 yr.

15 00

TILIA · The Lindens

Tilia americana. American Linden. This rapid-growing tree, which has broad leaves, forms a shapely specimen. Very attractive and makes an excellent shade tree as well.
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal
T. vulgaris. European Linden. A fine, large pyramidal tree with good foliage and fragrant seed-blossoms in spring. Each
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$9 00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal. 13 00 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. 18 00
T. cordata. Littleleaf European Linden. Small, dark green leaves and low, compact head. A fine lawn tree. Fragrant
in June. Each 8 to 10 ft. \$5 00 *12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal. 28 00
*12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal

III.MIIS . The Elms

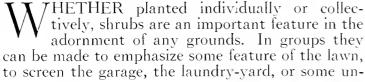
OLMOS : The Enns
Ulmus americana. American Elm. The most beautiful of the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, with drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or lawn, but
requires plenty of growing space.
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 -in. cal\$4 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal 6 50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4 -in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal
U. moline. Moline Elm. New variety of very strong growth
and large, attractive foliage. Vase shaped. An unusually
desirable tree.
Lacii
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 -in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 -in. cal
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 -in. cal
U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New.) A very hardy variety,
drought-resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green foliage.
Very graceful tree and an extremely rapid grower. Will
grow almost anywhere.
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 6 to 7-in. cal
16 to 20 ft., 7 to 8-in. cal
10 to 20 ft., / to 0-iii. cai

Plants for Every Purpose

There is a tree, an evergreen, a shrub, a perennial for every possible place or situation. The problem is to select the type of plant most suitable for each place. We shall be glad to offer suggestions at all times, and to help you in every way to secure the best possible results from planting material.

FLOWERING SHRUBS







sightly view. Among borders of the lawn, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all such purposes.

AMELANCHIER

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus communis. Double Pink-flowering Almond. Produces very double, pink flowers in great abundance in May. A most charming early-flowering shrub.

A. communis alba. Double-flowering Almond. Same as above, with white flowers.

Prices of above two varieties:												Ea	ch						
2 to	3	ft					,	,	,					į.	,	į.	, \$	51	00
3 to	4	ft.			,			,			,	·	,		,	·		1	50
4 to	5	ft	. ,	,	,	,	ı			į.		,	·		ı			2	50

ARONIA

Aronia arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. A dense shrub with clusters of white flowers in May followed by red berries persisting until late fall. Brilliant foliage tints in autumn.

2 to 3 ft. \$0.75
3 to 4 ft. 100



Tamarix africana. See page 14

AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub, with great clusters of yellow and orange-red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. Vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture and leafy soil full of humus.

														ıch –
11	2 to	2	ft.									,	\$2	00
2	to	3	ft										3	()()
3	to	4	ft			,	,	,	,	,	į.		4	00
4	to	5	ft.										5	00

A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall-growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmon-pink in May. One of the showiest shrubs in cultivation.

12	to	15	in				.\$1	50
15	to	18	in.	,			. 2	00
1^{1}_{2}	to	2	ft.				. 2	50
2	to	2^{1}_{2}	ft.	,			. 3	00
21_2	to	3	ft.				4	00
3	to	4	ft.				. 6	00
4	to	5	${\sf ft.}$. 8	00
5	to	6	ft.				12	00

Azalea mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, showy clusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange, and red appearing in May and June. Hardy. Excellent in	CALLICARPA Callicarpa purpurea. Chinese Beautyberry. Clusters of lilac-
mass plantings and individual specimens in large rock-gardens. Each Each 12 to 15 in. \$2 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00	violet berries cover this plant in the fall. Unusually attractive in the garden. Each Each 2 to 3 ft \$0 65 3 to 4 ft \$0 85
A. mucronulatum. Mongolian Azalea. A rare variety of	CALYCANTHUS
Chinese Azalca with pinkish lavender flowers. Blooms with forsythia. Can be used in shrub border. A very beautiful Azalca. Each 1 to 1½ ft	Calycanthus floridus. Old-fashioned Strawberry Shrub. Old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. The leaves, when crushed, have fragrance. Each 2 to 3 ft
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lt 3.50	3 to 4 ft 1 00
A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. An attractive shrub with an abundance of pink flowers in April and May. It does well in moist places. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 2 to 2½ ft\$3 00	CARAGANA
1½ to 2 ft\$3 00 A. vaseyi. Pinksbell Azalea. A tall-growing type, bearing	Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea-tree. A tall-growing shrub with bright yellow flowers in June.
clear light pink flowers in April and May. Foliage turns deep crimson in fall. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$3 00 2 to 2½ ft\$4 00	2 to 3 ft \$0 50 4 to 5 ft \$1 00 3 to 4 ft
A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Vigorous shrub, with an abundance of fragrant, white flowers in June. While it is partial	CLETHRA
to moist places, it will do well in the shrub border and in partial shade. Each 2 to 3 ft\$2 50 5 to 6 ft\$6 00	Clethra alnifolia. Summersweet. A slow-growing shrub with spikes of white, fragrant flowers from July to September. Valuable for moist, shady places.
3 to 4 ft 3 50 6 to 7 ft 7 00 4 to 5 ft 4 50 7 to 8 ft 9 00	Sto 4 ft
BERBERIS · Barberry	CORNUS
Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well-known hedge-plant, with rich green foliage in summer and in the autumn very brilliantly colored, with scarlet berries. Useful also for mass planting. 1 to 1½ ft	Cornus mas. Cornelian Cherry. Before the forsythia blooms, this shrub is a mass of bright yellow. Attractive berries in late summer. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50\$ C. sanguinea. Blood-twig Dogwood. This variety has purplish
2 to 2½ ft. 45 4 00 35 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 00	red branches and greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 50 4 to 5 ft. 50 85 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. This shrub has white flowers in June and July, and white berries in September which
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each Each 15 to 18 in \$0 35 2½ to 3 ft \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 to 4 ft 1 50 2 to 2½ ft 75 4 to 5 ft 2 00	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 50 4 to 5 ft. 50 85 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. This shrub has white flowers
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each Each So 35 2½ to 3 ft.	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing effects. Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 50 4 to 5 ft. 50 85 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. This shrub has white flowers in June and July, and white berries in September which are relished by birds. Prices of above two varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 75 5 to 6 ft. 1 50
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each Each 15 to 18 in \$0 35 2½ to 3 ft \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 to 4 ft 1 50 2 to 2½ ft 75 4 to 5 ft 2 00	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing cffects. Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 50 4 to 5 ft. 50 85 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. This shrub has white flowers in June and July, and white berries in September which are relished by birds. Prices of above two varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 60 4 to 5 ft. 51 00 3 to 4 ft. 50 TONEASTER Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub has small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berries. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishbone fashion. Ideal for the rock-garden
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each Each 15 to 18 in. \$0 35 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 BUDDLEIA Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Bush. (New.) Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to October. Each Each Stach Each Each Each Stach Each Each Stach Each Stach Each Each Each Each Each Stach Each Each	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing cffects. Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 50 4 to 5 ft. 50 85 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red-barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in winter. C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. This shrub has white flowers in June and July, and white berries in September which are relished by birds. Prices of above two varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft. 50 60 4 to 5 ft. 51 00 3 to 4 ft. 50 TONEASTER Cotoneaster horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. This shrub has small, box-like leaves and brilliant red berries. The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishbone fashion. Ideal for the rock-garden
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each 15 to 18 in \$0 35 2½ to 3 ft \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft 50 3 to 4 ft 1 50 2 to 2½ ft 75 4 to 5 ft 2 00 BUDDLEIA Buddleia alternifolia. Chinese Butterfly Bush. (New.) Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers in clusters from July to October. Each Each Each 3 to 4 ft \$1 00 5 to 6 ft \$2 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50 Buddleia, Charming. (New.) One of the most outstanding new plants offered this season. Great profusion of attractive lavender-pink blooms throughout summer and early autumn. Each Strong plants. \$1 00 Extra-strong plants 1 50	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing cffects. Each 2 to 3 ft
B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all summer, changing to a vivid orange in the fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting. Each	fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces pleasing cffects. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 4 to 5 ft. \$0 85 3 to 4 ft. C. \$50 50 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 C. \$100 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5

DAPHNE	FORSYTHIA
Daphne mezereum. Flowering Daphne. An interesting shrub with lilae-purple, fragrant flowers in early spring. Each 1½ to 2 ft\$1 50 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00	Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An upright-growing shrub and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrub, when full grown, has slightly curved, graceful branches.
DEUTZIA Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of small white flowers completely covers this dwarf shrub, especially	F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright-growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep
valuable for border or foundation planting. D. gracilis rosea. Slender Rose Deutzia. A form of the above with pink flowers. Prices of above two varietics: Each 12 to 15 in \$0 50 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 15 to 18 in	green foliage. F. viridissima. Green-stem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season. Prices of above three varieties: Each Each Each On So
1½ to 2 ft	Prices of above three varieties: Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$0 85 3 to 4 ft\$0 5 5 to 6 ft
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 85 7 to 8 ft. 2 00	F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. A weeping form with slender, pendulous branches and masses of golden yellow blooms.
ELSHOLTZIA Elsholtzia stauntoni. An attractive shrub with sweet- seented spikes of lilac-purple flowers in late summer and fall. Each Each	Prices of above two varieties:Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 00
3-yr. plants \$0.75 4-yr. plants \$1.00	HIBISCUS
ENKIANTHUS	Hibiscus syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall-growing shrubs
Enkianthus campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A plant resembling azalea in growth, with pink, bell-shaped flowers like andromeda in May, and beautiful foliage tints in fall. Each	producing in profusion large, handsome, double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet, and red in late summer. NAMED VARIETIES
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Celestis. Single; sky-blue. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; white. Lucy. Double; red. Prices of above three varieties: Each Each
EUONYMUS Euonymus alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed	2 to 3 ft \$0 60 4 to 5 ft \$1 25 3 to 4 ft 85
by red berries in autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the fall. Branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark. E. yedoensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright red in the fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus. Prices of above two varieties: Each Each 1½ to 2 ft\$0 60 3 to 4 ft\$1 50 2 to 3 ft	HYDRANGEA Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The large clusters of pure snow-white flowers average 4 to 5 inches in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable for either sunny or shady positions. Each Sto 4 ft
EXOCHORDA	H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. An extremely well-known variety, bearing large, conical-shaped
Exochorda grandiflora. Pearlbush. A graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and clusters of large, pure white flowers in May. Each Each	trusses of white blooms in late summer and early fall, changing to pink and red as the season advances.
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft75 5 to 6 ft	Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 50 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft
GORDONIA (Franklinia)	ILEX
Gordonia alatamaha. A very rare large shrub or small tree found in 1790, but since lost and only recently rediscovered. Produces large white flowers in autumn and has handsome glossy foliage. Should be in every plant-lover's garden. Each 3 to 4 ft	Hex verticillata. Winterberry. An attractive, upright shrub with bright red berries persisting to midwinter. Berries are particularly appropriate for the Christmas season. Each 2 to 3 ft \$0.75 4 to 5 ft \$1.50 3 to 4 ft \$1.00
4 to 5 ft	
HAMAMELIS	KERRIA Kerria japonica flore-pleno. Double Japanese Kerria. Of
Hamamelis virginiana. Witchbazel. The latest shrub to bloom. After foliage has fallen, bright yellow flowers appear in November in great profusion. Each 2 to 3 ft	erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems bear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September. Each 1½ to 2 ft

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis. Beauty Bush. (New.) A handsome, new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June. This is one of E. H. Wilson's introductions and he considered this one of his most important discoveries. It is slow to become established.

E	Each	
3 to 4 ft\$	1 00 4 to 5 ft	\$1 50

LIGUSTRUM · The Privets

L	igustrum ibota. Ibota Privet. A compact-
	growing shrub with good foliage and black
	berries in autumn. Useful for hedges. Each
	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
ī	ibota regelianum Regel's Priget Has a

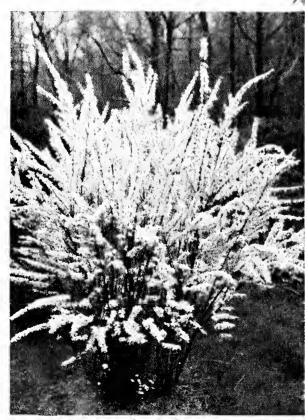
L. Ibota regellanum. Regel s Privel. Has a
dense, spreading habit with horizontal,
arching branches. Attractive black berries
in fall and winter. Makes an attractive
informal hedge. Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50
3 to 4 ft
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The most

L. ovamonum. Canjornia Pr		
popular hcdge-plant. Lends	itself	well to
shearing and does exception	nally v	vell on
Long Island.	10	100
1½ to 2 ft		
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs	1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 yrs., heavy	2 00	15 00

Globe Form. (Sheared.) Traine shape; transplants easily.	ed in globe Each
2½ to 3 ft	\$2 25

L. ovalifolium	aureum.	Golden	Privet.
Golden-Icaved	form of the	above vari	etv.

			Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	 	 \$0 30
2 to 3	ft	 	 50



Spiræa thunbergi. See page 14

LONICERA · The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beautiful, semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. It is a strong-growing shrub and reaches a height of about 8 feet.

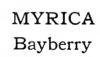
L. morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. Yellowish white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red berries in summer. The plant has wide-spreading branches and dark green foliage, grayish beneath. It is a splendid shrub.

ish beneath. It is a spicioud shiub.	
Prices of above two varieties:	Each
2 to 3 ft	.,\$0.60
3 to 4 ft	75
4 to 5 ft	
L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Hone	
Flowers in a range of pink shades fro	m light
to dark. Red berries.	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$0 60
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian	Honey-
suckle. A profusion of bright re	se-pink
flowers in June, with orange-scarlet	berries
in late summer and fall.	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft	

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa. Purple Bush Clover.
Producing long, drooping racemes of peashaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

																						Ξa	ch.	
2-yr	,	į	,	,	,	,	į,		,	,		,	,	,	,	,		,	,	,	. 0	0	75	
3-vr											,		,		,	,	,			,		1	00	



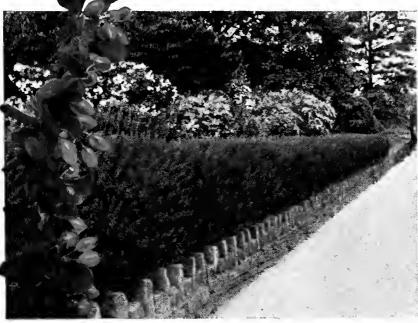
Buddleia, Charming Sce page 10

Myrica caroliniensis.
Northern Bayberry. A
low, spreading shrub
with fragrant foliage
and gray waxy berrics.
Thrives in sandy soils
and along the seashore.

						Εa	ch
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		 . {	31	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.			1	35
3	to	4	ft.			1	75
4	to	5	ft.	,		2	50
5	to	6	ft.			3	50



Calycanthus floridus. See page 10



A border of Flowering Shrubs

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mock Orange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, covered almost the entire length with showy white, fragrant

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mock Orange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June.

Prices of above two varieties: Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 5 to 6 ft	
3 to 4 ft	1 75
4 to 5 ft	2 50

P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. A handsome, erect shrub, blooming nearly all summer; large double white flowers; very fragrant.

	ach		ich
	50 4 to 5 ft		
3 to 4 ft	75 5 to 6 ft	1	25

RHODOTYPOS

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Jetbead. A bushy shrub with fresh green foliage and white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black berries all winter. Will grow in Each 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 85 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......\$0 50 to 3 ft.....

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries very much in demand for pies and other uses.

2 to 3 ft.\$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$0 85

3 to 4 ft.\$5 to 6 ft.\$1 25

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. Cutleaf Stephanandra. Drooping branehes covered with deeply cut light green foliage. White flowers. A very graeeful shrub.

2 to 3 ft......\$0 60 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 85

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. A fine, bushy shrub with decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries produced in abundance in the fall.

S. vulgaris. Coral Berry. Of more compact growth than the above variety. Clusters of red berries through the winter. Execllent for massing on hillsides or in partial shade. Also fine for hedges.

Price of above two varieties: Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 30	3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60
2 to 3 ft 45	4 to 5 ft.	

PHOTINIA

Photinia villosa. Chinese Christmas Berry. A beautiful shrub with a profusion of white flowers in May and red berries in autumn and winter. Rich foliage color in Each 3 to 4 ft.\$0.75 4 to 5 ft. 1 25

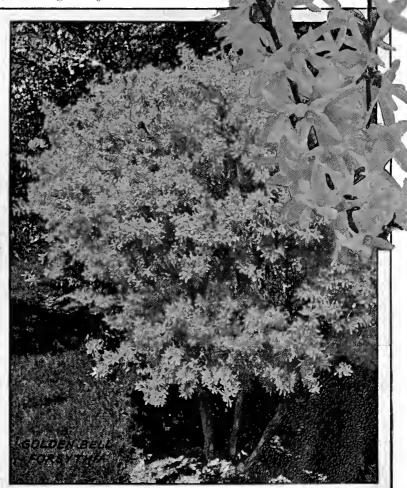
PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Spirwa opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong-growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 25 4 to 5 ft. 85 | 6 to 7 ft. 1 75

PRUNUS

Prunus maritima. Beach Plum. A native shrub with white flowers and purple, edible fruit. Splendid for sandy soil or near seashore.

)	EO	4	11.	4			31)	90
4	to	5	ft.	4		,	. 1	25
5	to	6	ft.				2	00
6	to	7	ft.				3.	00



Forsythia. See page 11

4 to 5 ft.....

VITEX SYRINGA · The Lilacs Syringa josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Violet flowers in June. Vitex macrophylla. Chaste-tree. An attractive shrub with Dark green, glossy foliage. lavender-blue flowers from July to frost. Needs sun. S. persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender Each 2-yr. plants.........\$0.75 | 3-yr. plants......\$1.00 branches. Free blooming, producing single, lavender flowers in broad panicles in May and June. S. villosa. Late Lilac. The last Lilac to bloom. Fragrant pink VACCINIUM flowers and bright green foliage. Prices of above three varieties: Each Vaccinium corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. A native 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.50 species with edible blue-black berries. Interesting autumn 3 to 4 ft..... 1 00 effect and red twigs in winter. S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub Each 5 to 6 ft.......\$3 00 6 to 7 ft.........5 00 with rich dark green foliage and large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge or large masses. Each Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 3 to 4 ft. \$85 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 50 S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. White flowers a week VIBURNUM · The Snowballs earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A very desirable flowering hedge or a bold clump. new shrub of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delight-Each fully fragrant clusters of blush-pink, waxy flowers in May. Each Each 15 to 18 in... \$0 75 | 2½ to 3 ft... \$3 00 1½ to 2 ft... 1 25 | 3 to 4 ft... 4 00 Each NAMED HYBRID LILACS $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$ Much larger flowers than the Common Lilac, in wide range V. dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. A rare Japanese Charles X. Reddish purple; single. species with cream-colored flowers in June, followed by Claude Bernard. Semi-double; mauve. scarlet berries in autumn and through the winter. Jan van Tol. Single; large; pure white. Jean Bart. Double; reddish purple. Jean Mace. Double; bluish mauve. Leon Gambetta. Double; lilac-rosc. Early. Mme. Lemoine. Double; white. V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. Large shrub with white flower clusters in May and attractive blue berries in fall. Mrs. Edward Harding. Large; double; red. President Poincare. Violet; double. V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single; dark purple. and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in autumn. Vestale. White; single. Each Each Does well in shade. V. opulus. European Cranberry Bush. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, cranberry-like fruit. Standard Form. 6 to 8 ft., \$5 to \$7.50 each. Fine for winter color and for attracting birds. Does well SPIRÆA in shade. Prices of above three varieties: Each Spiræa bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson Spirea. A free-blooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in broad, flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in habit and makes a desirable low hedge. Each 1½ to 2 ft......\$0 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 00 2 to 2½ ft........75 | V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Attaining a height of not over 5 feet, this shrub is of particularly graceful habit. Bears an abundance of small white flowers in April and Common Snowball. Each Each 2 to 3 ft..........\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft...........\$1 00 May, and in autumn the long, narrow foliage turns to WEIGELA orange and scarlet. Each 2 to 3 ft.......\$0 60 | 4 to 5 ft......\$1 50 3 to 4 ft..........\$50 Weigela, Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark crimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer. and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas. S. trickocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New.) A spreading, arching shrub bearing clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. Each S. vanhouttei. Bridal Wreath. In May the gracefully arching branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well-known and popular flowers. Bluish green foliage when out of flower. leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson Prices of above two varieties: Each W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May. Prices of above two varieties: Each TAMARIX Tamarix africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub W. hybrida nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage. Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated Each leaves and light pink blooms. 2 to 3 ft..........\$0 50 5 to 6 ft......\$1 00

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

7 ITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade, and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel, ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal. As a rule, they dislike lime, or limestone soil, and success will be more certain on such soils if they are planted in woods earth or mulched with peat moss. Oak leaves are ideal for covering the ground beneath them

covering the ground beneath them.	
AZALEA Azalea amœna. Japanese Azalea. Purple-red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous leaves take on a rich bronze in the fall, making this a most attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in	Berberis wilsonæ subcaulialata. Chinese Barberry. A semi- evergreen type of Barberry with graceful, arching branches and dense foliage. Each Each $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50 3 to 4 ft\$3 75
shady locations. Each Each	BOXWOOD · Buxus
10 to 12 in\$0 85 1½ to 2 ft\$2 50 12 to 15 in	Buxus sempervirens. Common Boxwood. A slow-growing bush, always compact, excellent for hedges or formal specimens. Foliage is a rich glossy green. Bush Form. Each Each
of growth. Deep reddish pink flowers in great profusion. Rich evergreen foliage. Each Each Each Co. 00	8 to 10 in \$0 50 15 to 18 in \$1 50 10 to 12 in
15 to 18 in\$3 00 2 to 2½ ft\$6 00 1½ to 2 ft\$4 00 A., Hinamoyo. Japanese Azalea. Very much like the	B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood. A splendid dwarf plant, ideal for edging purposes in the formal garden and for
Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beautiful shade of soft pink, produced in great profusion in May. Each 12 to 15 in\$1 50 2 to 2½ ft\$5 00 15 to 18 in	borders. 100 100 4 to 6 in. \$25 00 8 to 10 in. \$50 00 6 to 8 in. 35 00 10 to 12 in. 65 00
15 to 18 in	CALLUNA
A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine-pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, larger than Amæna. Each	Calluna vulgaris rosea. Heather. Low, bushy shrub with spikes of pink flowers in late summer. Excellent for rock-garden or for covering banks.
10 to 12 in\$1 25 15 to 18 in\$3 00	Each Each
12 to 15 in	2-yr\$0 75 3-yr\$1 00 to \$1 50 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. See page 10
flowers. Evergreen foliage. Profuse bloomer.	COTOTALIOTER HOREBOTTERED. See page 10
12 to 15 in\$1 75 15 to 18 in\$2 75	DAPHNE
A. macrantha. Japanese Azalea. Large, salmon-red flowers. A compact, flat, quick-growing variety. Very hardy. Each 12 to 15 in\$2 00 1½ to 2 ft\$4 50 15 to 18 in	Daphne cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergreen shrub with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock-gardens.
A., Yayegiri. Japanese Azalea. One of the most showy Azaleas. Produces an abundance of beautiful semi-double flowers of a salmon-red color. Deep green foliage. Each Each	Each 9 to 12 in. \$1 00 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 75 12 to 15 in. 1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 15 to 18 in. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
12 to 15 in \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft \$7 00	EUONYMUS
15 to 18 in 3 00 2½ to 3 ft 10 00 1½ to 2 ft 4 00 3 to 3½ ft 15 00 A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Very hardy and vigorous. Double, pinkish lavender flowers in May. Semi-evergreen.	Euonymus japonicus aureus. Gold-leaf Burning-bush. An upright, bushy shrub with lustrous green leaves, variegated with yellow. Attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Each
3 to 4 ft\$7 00 4 to 5 ft\$10 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
ABELIA Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foliage and	E. radicans. Japanese Evergreen Creeper. A low, trailing shrub, excellent as a ground-cover. Leaves are small, dull green above with whitish veins.
a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. Dwarf in habit, making it most useful for adding color to the foreground. Each 12 to 18 in\$0 75 1½ to 2 ft\$1 00	E. radicans vegetus. Broad-leaf Evergreen Bittersweet. A trailing evergreen shrub with round leaves. Produces a profusion of orange-searlet berries in the fall. Makes a splendid ground-cover. Prices of above two varieties:
BERBERIS	Medium plants \$0 50 Strong plants 75
Berberis julianæ. Wintergreen Barberry. A hardy, erect	Extra-strong plants
plant of compact growth, with rich, glossy green foliage throughout the winter. It harmonizes well with rhododendrons, kalmias, and such other evergreen shrubs. Each Each	E. radicans variegata. Variegated Japanese Creeper. Similar to the above, with foliage of a variegated ereamy white and pink.
12 to 18 in. $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Medium plants.\$0Strong plants75Extra-strong plants1

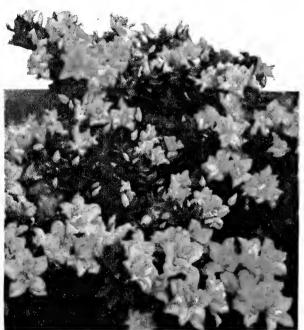


Abelia grandiflora. See page 15

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoe. Valuable for shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping fragrant racemes. In late fall the leaves assume a purplish red tint which is retained throughout winter.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.	\$1 00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$1 75
		5 2 to 3 ft	



ILEX

IJ	ex crenata. Japanese							
	be shaped like boxwoo	d. Dee	p green,	boxlik	e foliage.	Rapid gr	ower.	
	Each			Eac	ch	_	Ea	.ch
	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00	$12\frac{1}{2}$ t	o 3 ft	\$3	50 4 to	5 ft	\$7	50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75	3 t	o 4 ft	5 (00 5 to	6 ft	10	00
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 50$				'			

I. crenata convexa (bullata). Japanese Boxleaf Holly. A choice, dense, compact-growing plant with deep green, box-like foliage. Useful for foundation plantings and broad-leaf massing.

Each Each | 15 to 18 in. . . . \$2 25 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$3 00 12 to 15 in. . . . \$1 50

I. glabra. Inkberry. A bushy, upright-growing, very hardy shrub. Has dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.

Each | Each | Each | Each | Each | |

opaca. American Holly. Slow-growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, shiny, and thorny. This is the red-berried I. opaca. American Holly.

Holly that is in such popular demand during the Christmas season.

Each

2½ to 3 ft. . . \$4 00 | 5 to 6 ft. . . . \$11 50 | 7 to 8 ft. . . . \$20 00

3 to 4 ft. . . 5 50 | 6 to 7 ft. . . . 16 00 | 8 to 9 ft. . . . 25 00 to 5 ft..... 8 50

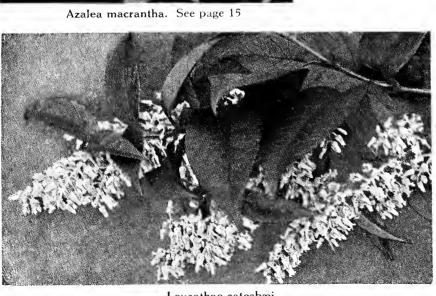
KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A vigorous evergreen shrub, with long, clustered leaves of rich, glossy green. Very hardy and will thrive in sunlight or partial shade. In early summer the large, showy clusters of rose-white flowers present a charmingly gay effect. Particularly fine in mass plantings or may be grouped with other evergreens.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. Oregon Holly-Grape. Glossy green, holly-like leaves and yellow flowers in May and June. Prefers shady situa-

	E	ach
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$1	. 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	. 1	. 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 2	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		
3 to 4 ft	. 5	60



Leucothoe catesbæi



Berberis julianæ. See page 15

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low-growing plant which makes a splendid evergreen ground-cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Effective when used as an edging plant for larger evergreens. 10 100 100 Field-grown, medium \$1.50 \$12.00 | Field-grown, strong \$2.00 \$15.00

PIERIS

Pieris floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. Makes a low, compact, evergreen shrub,
with small, dark green leaves and masses of white flowers in the spring.
Each Each Each
15 to 18 in\$2 00 $+$ 1½ to 2 ft\$3 00 $+$ 2 to 2^{1}_{2} ft\$4 00
P. japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A small shrub with glossy green foliage and racemes of fily-of-the-valley-like flowers. For the rockery.
Each Each
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in 2 00 -2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50 -3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 7 00

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. Laland Fire Thorn. A beautiful specimen plant of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose-pink blooms. An interesting variety.

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. A native variety, the parent of most of our best hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June. Each Each 1½ to 2-ft. spec. \$3 00 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$9 00 2 to 2½-ft. spec. 4 00 | 3 to 4 ft. 7 00 |

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The aeme of perfection in size and hardiness. Flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick, and smooth.

Each	Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$2 50	$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \$5 00 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.}$	\$10_00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	4 to 5 ft 7 00 6 to 7 ft	12 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft		

R. Hybrid Seedlings. Assorted colors.

Each 2½ to 3 ft......\$5 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....

R. Hybrids. Choice varieties having immense blooms in a wide range of colors. Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. Aniline-red. Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Deep pink, yel-

 Roseum Elegans. Clear rose-pink.
 low eye.

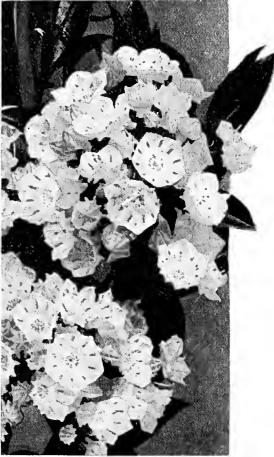
 Each
 Each
 Each

 15 to 18 in.
 \$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.
 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.
 \$12 00

 1½ to 2 ft.
 3 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.
 7 50 | 4 to 5 ft.
 18 00



Hybrid Rhododendron



Kalmia latifolia



Ilex opaca

VINCA

Vinca minor. Periwinkle; Myrtle. A splendid evergreen ground-cover with small blue flowers. .\$1.50 \$12.00

Strong plants....

EVERGREENS

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provide truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects

ABIES . The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid-growing evergreen, with	1
long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright	t
habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the	2
darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen	
and border plantings. It is a tree of great dignity and stateli-	
ness and when given plenty of room to develop naturally,	,
it keeps its magnificent lower branches until late in life.	

Eacn	Eacn
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50	6 to 7 ft\$12 00
2 to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft 18 00
3 to 4 ft 4 00	8 to 10 ft 30 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	10 to 12 ft 45 00
5 to 6 ft 8 00	

A. douglasi (Pseudotsuga douglasi). Douglas Fir. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semi-shade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along the branches. This is naturally a giant tree from the Northwest Pacific slope and requires plenty of room for fine development of its beauty and character.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$2 00	7 to 8 ft\$9 00
3 to 4 ft 3 00	
4 to 5 ft 4 50	10 to 12 ft20 00
5 to 6 ft 6 00	12 to 14 ft
6 to 7 ft 7 50	14 to 16 ft32 00

BUXUS. Boxwood See page 15

CEDRUS · Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca.	Blue Atlas Cedar. A very rare
and lovely tree of erect ha	abit with widespread branches
covered with silvery blue no	eedles. Each
) 4 to 5 ft\$8 00
3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) The Cypress

Chamæcyparis obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is a rich dark green. Makes a fine specimen.

Each			ch.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft			
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	5 to 6 ft	7	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	6 to 7 ft	9	00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	7 to 8 ft	12	00

C. obtusa compacta. Football Cypress. Foliage dark green. Dwarf, compact, and of good form, from which it derives its name. An excellent type for foundation plantings.

	ach		ıch
15 to 18 in\$1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft1			

C. obtusa tetragona aurea. An upright-growing, golden-leaved variety. Unusually attractive at all times.

	Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$3 00

C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden-leaved form of C. obtusa. Bright yellow at all times and a very choice variety.

Chamæcyparis obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact and of dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with light, graceful branches and rich green foliage. Prices of C. obtusa crippsi and C. obtusa gracilis:

Each		Εa	ch
1 to 1½ ft\$1 25	3 to 4 ft	. \$5	00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	4 to 5 ft	. 7	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	*5 to 6 ft	.10	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft			

C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Forms a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese effect. One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the foreground and excellent for the rock-garden. The dark green foliage is particularly effective in the winter months.

	Εa	ach		Ε	ach
8 to 10 in	\$1	50	15 to 18 in	\$5	00
10 to 12 in	2	50	18 to 24 in	7	00
12 to 15 in	3	50	į		

C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quick growing, of tall, pyramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, makes a beautiful specimen, and is very graceful when left to develop naturally.

C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compact plant which can be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn specimen.

Prices of above two varieties: Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$5 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$	6 to 7 ft 7 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft
3 to 4 ft	8 to 9 ft15 00
4 to 5 ft 3 50	

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beautiful golden yellow color—the brightest of all. May be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired. Well adapted to city planting.

city planting.	T			ch
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$1 75	5 to 6 ft	\$6	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 2 50	6 to 7 ft	9	00
3 to 4 ft	. 3 50	8 to 10 ft	18	00
4 to 5 ft	. 5 00	10 to 12 ft	24	00

C. pisifera filifera. Threud Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings, and when sheared regularly it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period.

Each

Each

Eacn	Eacn
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$	5 to 6 ft\$7 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	6 to 7 ft
3 to 4 ft	7 to 8 ft
4 to 5 ft 5 00	

C. pisifera filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retinospora.

Another form of Filifera, with the young growth of a golden yellow color.

Each

15 to 18 in.

\$1 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.

\$5 00 | 1½ to 2 ft.

2 50 | 3 to 4 ft.

7 00

	Each					ch
2½ to 3 ft\$ 3 to 4 ft	7 50 0 00	4 to	o 5 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$13	00

C. pisifera plumosa. See Pisifera above.

Chamæcyparis pisifera plumosa aurea compacta. Dwarf
Golden Plume Cypress. More compact in habit and brighter
in color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is
useful for formal effects. Very attractive.
Each Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft
C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress.
Same characteristics as C. pisifera plumosa, except that
the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, well liked for its rich coloring, which is in
popular varieties, well liked for its rich coloring, which is in

marked contrast to the darker	evergreens.
Each	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00	5 to 6 ft\$6 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	6 to 7 ft 8 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 75$	7 to 8 ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	8 to 10 ft 18 00
3 to 4 ft 3 50	10 to 12 ft25 00
4 to 5 ft. 5 00	

C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, moss-like foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing.

Each		- Each	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25			
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ft$	6 to 7 ft	$-10^{\circ}0$	0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50	7 to 8 ft	.14 0	0
3 to 4 ft 3 50			
4 to 5 ft 5 00	10 to 12 ft	.22 0	0

CRYPTOMERIA · Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica araucarioides. Japanese Cedar. A very unusual and interesting plant of upright shape and loose, fantastic growth.

3 to 4 ft	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft	\$7 00
C. japonica lobbi.			
narrow, pyramidal			
which in the winter		o a beautiful	bronzy tint. A
fine novelty.	Each		Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		7 to 8 ft.	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	8 to 9 ft.	16 00
4 to 5 ft	4 50	9 to 10 ft	20 00
5 to 6 ft	6 00	10 to 12 ft	
6 to 7 ft	8 00	12 to 14 ft.	35 <u>*</u> 00

CUPRESSUS · Cypress

Cupressus,	Triompl	he de B	oskoop.	Boskoop	Cypress.
Blue-green	foliage.	Slightly	pendulous.	Makes	a good
lawn specin	nen.	Each	_		Each
4 to 5 ft		\$4 00	7 to 8 ft.	Y	\$10-00
5 to 6 ft		6 00	8 to 9 ft.		12 50
6 to 7 ft		8 00			

JUNIPERUS · The Junipers

Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, graygreen tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit, but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups.

Eac	h		Ea	ch –
3 to 4 ft\$3	00 5 to 6	ft	\$5	50
4 to 5 ft 4	00 6 to 7	ft	7	50

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A very hardy variety that will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray-green foliage. A particularly tough plant for rough, hot, dusty, and smoky surroundings, enduring conditions which would destroy most other evergreens.

· ·	Each		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$1 75	4 to 5 ft., heavy	\$7 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$. 2 50	5 to 6 ft., heavy	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	. 3 50	6 to 7 ft., heavy	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$		7 to 8 ft., heavy	20 00
3½ to 4 ft., heavy	. 5 50	8 to 9 ft., heavy	26 00

Evergreen Hedges

From time immemorial people have used hedges and fences to protect their property from intrusion and to secure privacy. Until recently an evergreen hedge meant quite an expense, but they have now come down to a price-level within the reach of every home-owner. We invite you to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

ARBORVITÆ

American. Makes a very dense, fa	st-growin	g hedge
that will reach considerable height if	left to gr	ow. Set
plants 2 to 3 feet apart.	10	100
2 to 3 ft	\$7 50	\$65_00
3 to 4 ft	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft	19 00	165 00
Pyramidal. Because of its shapely ha		
deep green foliage, this makes a ver	y fine hed	dge.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. \$12 50	\$100.00
3 to 4 ft	. 18 50	160 00
4 to 5 ft	. 25 00	200 00

HEMLOCK

The Hemlock hedge is ideal, and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	00	\$90_00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 15	00 - 00	125 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft	00	175 00
3 to 4 ft	00	250 00
4 to 5 ft	00	350 00



JAPANESE YEW HEDGE

Without doubt, this is the grandest of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes them a beautiful thing to behold. Plant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of your life.

Spreading (Taxus cuspidata).	10	100
15 to 18-in. spread	.\$12 00	-\$100-00
11.2 to 2-ft. spread		125 00
2 to 2½-lt. spread		225 00
Upright (T. capitata).		
2 to 2½ ft., hedge type	. 17 50	150 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft., hedge type	. 20 00	175 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., hedge type	. 25 00	200 00
Larger sizes, prices on application.		

BULK'S YEW (Taxus baccata bulki). A dwarf, upright Yew with numerous vertical stems useful for hedges. Compact grower. Good dark bluish green foliage.

Compac	6 810	0	 8	
1 to 11 ₂	ft		 \$12.50	\$100 00
$-1\frac{1}{2}$ to $ ilde{2}$	ft		 20 00	150 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		 30 00	250 00





Juniperus chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage which retains its color well into the winter. Hardy and of rapid growth. Very formal.

Each	0	.,	Each
3 to 4 ft, \$3 00 [8 to 9) ft	.\$13 00
4 to 5 ft 4 00	9 to 10	ft	. 16 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	10 to 12	? ft	. 20 00
6 to 7 ft 7 00	12 to 14	l ft	. 25 00
7 to 8 ft			

- J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper*. A slender, columnar tree that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray-green in color. Much used for border planting.
- J. communis suecica. Swedish Juniper. Quick-growing, upright tree of beautiful outline, useful as an accent point in plantings, and similar to the Irish Juniper but with lighter green tips of branches.

 Prices of above two varieties:

Juniperus horizontalis	
Blue Creeping Juniper. A	
did plant for banks,	
slopes, and rock-gardens.	
a broad, dense mat	
ground and is vēry popu	
ground-cover.	Each
12 to 15 in	\$1 00
15 to 18 in	1 50
1½ to 2 ft	2 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	3 00

J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, low-growing type; spreading and graceful in form. The silvery green foliage turns to a rich purple in autumn. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 8 00

J. sabina. Savin Juniper.		
habit. Foliage a pleasing	dark green color. P	opular for mass effects.
0 1 0	Each	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$1 25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ fr	t\$2 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	1 75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 f	t 3 50

- J. squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. A comparatively new variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in winter.

 Each
 Each

 12 to 15 in.
 \$1 00 | 2½ to 3 ft.
 \$4 00

 15 to 18 in.
 1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.
 5 50

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
 2 25 | 4 to 5 ft.
 7 50

 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
 3 00 | 5 to 6 ft.
 10 00
- J. virginiana. Red Cedar. Useful where tall accents are needed or formal effects desired. Tall and slender, with rich, dark green foliage.

 Each
 8 to 9 ft., heavy \$14 00 | 10 to 12 ft., heavy \$22 00
 9 to 10 ft., heavy 18 00 | 12 to 14 ft., heavy 30 00

 Larger sizes, prices on application
- J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful winter color and is perfectly hardy. Deep, rich green foliage.

 Each

 Each

 Each

2 to 3 ft	\$2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft.	\$5 00 7 00
, virginiana glauca.	Silvery Red Cedar G	One of the handsomest

- forms of the Red Cedar. A little denser in habit than the common Red Cedar and has silvery gray foliage which keeps its color all year.

 Each

 2 to 3 ft.

 \$2 50 | 6 to 7 ft.

 \$8 00

 3 to 4 ft.

 3 50 | 7 to 8 ft.

 10 00

 4 to 5 ft.

 5 00 | 8 to 9 ft.

 13 00

 5 to 6 ft.

 6 50 | 9 to 10 ft.

 17 00
- J. virginiana elegantissima. Golden Red Cedar. Slender outline with golden-tipped foliage. An excellent variety where color contrast is desired.
- J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleeri Red Cedar. Similar in habit of growth to the Virginia Red Cedar, but differs slightly in color which is a deep green. Compact foliage.

Prices of above two varieties: Each Each	
2 to 3 ft \$2 50 5 to 6 ft	0
3 to 4 ft.	0
4 to 5 ft	0

J. virginiana kosteri. Koster Red Cedar. Wide-spreading variety resembling the Pfitzer Juniper in habit of growth.

	Each	407	Ea	ch
6 to 7 ft	\$15 00	8 to 9 ft	\$25	00
7 to 8 ft	20 00			

PICEA · The Spruces

Picea alcockiana.	Alcock Spruce.	A Spruce of	f close-growing,
graceful habit; gl	ossy dark greer	ı foliage.	

Each	_	Each
2 to 2½ ft\$3 00	3 to 4 ft	.\$6.90
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft		

- P. alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. It is a compact, creet grower, and is very long lived.
- P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness, and heavy masses of dark green foliage.

Prices of	f above two	varieties:	Εa	ic h				Εs	ich
$1\frac{1}{2}$ t	to 2 ft	. 	\$0	75	5 to	- 6	ft	\$5	-()()
					6 to	-8	ft	7	50
							ft		
							ft		
4 t	to 5 ft		3	50	12 to	14	ft	25	-00
				. '					

P. excelsa pendula. Weeping Spruce. An unusual type of cvergreen with weeping branches. It makes a fine specimen tree for lawn or rock-garden.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft		4 to 5 ft	\$7-00

P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy conifer of symmetrical growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desirable as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage green to blue-green. Each Each

to blue-green.	Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$1 25 5 to	6 ft\$8 00
2 to 3 ft	2 50 6 to	7 ft
3 to 4 ft	3 75 7 to	8 ft16 00
4 to 5 ft	5 25 8 to	10 ft

P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray-blue foliage, which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture. Really a beautiful tree.

Each		Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	4 to 5 ft	.\$8 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 00$	6 to 7 ft	.16 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	7 to 8 ft	. 20 00
3 to 4 ft 6 00		

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. This is the bluest of the Spruces. In form and habit of growth it is compact, symmetrical, and shapely, and because of its intense coloring it is considered the most desirable of all the fancy-colored evergreens.

Each		Lach		Eacn
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$2 50	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$8 50 6	to 7 ft	.\$22 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft 4 00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	10 00 7	to 8 ft	. 28 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 50$	4 to 5 ft	14 00 8	to 10 ft	. 42 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 7 00	5 to 6 ft	18 00 10	to 12 ft\$60	and up

PINUS · The Pines

 Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine. A hardy, upright-growing Pine with dark bluish green foliage.

 Each
 Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft.
 \$6 00 | 6 to 8 ft.
 \$12 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 4 50 | 5 to 6 ft.
 \$8 00 | 8 to 10 ft.
 18 00

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock-gardens and foundations.

Each	Each	Lacii
12 to 15 in. \$1.50 \(\)	2 to 2½ ft\$3 50 4 to 5	ft\$10-00
15 to 18 in. 2 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft $5\ 00$ 5 to 6	ft 15 00
1½ to 2 ft 2 75	3 to 4 ft 7 50 6 to 7	ft 20 00
, 2		

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigorous and rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green needles. It thrives on any soil, inland or near the sea. One of the finest Pines for general planting, thriving in either the smoke- and gas-laden air of cities or the bracing salt air of the seashore. While it will stand trimming, it looks much better when allowed to grow naturally, when it will develop into a magnificent specimen.

Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft \$2.00	6 to 7 ft\$10 00	10 to 12 ft\$35 00
3 to 4 ft 3 00	7 to 8 ft 13 00	12 to 14 ft 45 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00	8 to 9 ft 18 00	14 to 16 ft 60 00
5 to 6 ft 7 00	0 to 911 25 00	
2 to 6 ft / 00	9 to 10 ft 25 00	

Pinus resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles, however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft	\$2.50 7	to 8 ft	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft	3 50 8	to 9 ft	13 00
5 to 6 ft	5 50 9	to 10 ft	20 00
6 to 7 ft	7 50 10	to 12 ft.,	30.00

P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid-growing Pine, and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a screen or windbreak, and is exceptionally fine for mass planting.

Each Each

planting.	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$2 50 8 to 10 ft	.\$15 00
	3 50 10 to 12 ft	
5 to 6 ft	5 00 12 to 14 ft	. 30 00
	7 00 14 to 16 ft	
7 to 8 ft	10 00 16 to 18 ft	. 70 00

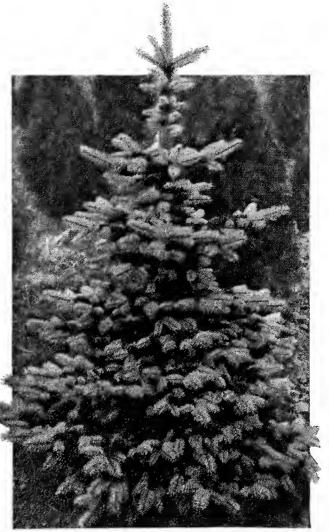
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions, making very picturesque landscape effects as it matures.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 50	4 to 5 ft \$3.00
3 to 4 ft 2 00	5 to 6 ft 5 00

P. thunbergi. Japanese Black Pine. A beautiful Pine with rich dark green needles and interesting outline. Good for seashore planting. Each 5 to 6 ft... \$7 00 | 7 to 8 ft... \$13 00 6 to 7 ft... 10 00 | 8 to 10 ft... 18 00

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir. See Abies, page 18.

RETINOSPORA. See Chamæcyparis, pages 18 and 19.



Koster Blue Spruce

TAXUS • The Yew

Without question, the Yew (Taxus) in its various forms is the outstanding evergreen for use on the home-grounds and in general landscaping, for its dark green, rich-textured foliage is always fresh-looking and attractive. It is extremely hardy, not affected by cold or heat, and will grow in shade as well as sun. A slow grower and lends itself well to shearing. There are forms for various uses which are described below.

For years Bulk's Nurseries have specialized in the growing of Yews in many varieties, and the fine quality of our stock is widely known. We have a large and complete list and can supply your needs at prices that invite comparison.

Taxus baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews, and one of the finest low-growing evergreens because of its adaptability to shade or sunlight.

Each	Each		Each
15 to 18 in \$2 00	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$4 00	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	\$10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 6 50	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	14 00

T. canadensis. Canada Yew. A variety with low, spreading habit. It is one of the American Yews and is popular for that reason. Known locally as Ground Hemlock, it is found on shady hillsides and this should be kept in mind when planting. It can be trimmed as desired.

Ea			Each
4 to 5 ft\$7	GO	5 to 6 ft	\$9 00

T. cuspidata. Spreading Japanese Yew. A compact, spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations.

Each	Each		Each
15 to 18 in \$1 50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$4 50	4 to 5 ft	.\$12 00
	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6 00$		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{ft} \dots 3 00$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	*6 to 7 ft	. 26 00

For Hedges, see page 19.

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia compacta). Dwarf Japanese Yew. An extremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black-green foliage. The choicest dwarf Yew.

Each	Each		Each
12 to 15 in \$1 75	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$8 50	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$22 00
15 to 18 in 2 50	3 to 3½ ft 12 00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	28 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 25	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft	38 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 50$			

T. cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. This is the upright-growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage. Particularly beautiful when covered with light green tip of new growth in the spring. A very choice evergreen.

Choice strain grown from selected cuttings, far superior to seedling plants

Each			сh
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4 to 5 ft., specimen	. \$11	00
2 to 2½ ft			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	5 to 6 ft., specimen	. 15	00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 5 00$			
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6 to 7 ft., specimen	. 20	00
4 to 5 ft	6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.	. 25	00

7 to 8 ft., specimen, \$28 each.

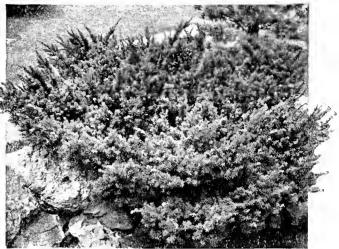
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen, \$35 each.

8 to 9 ft., specimen, \$45 each.

9 to 10 ft., specimen, \$60 each.

T. media hicksi. Hicks' Yew. A narrow, upright form of Yew useful for formal accent or hedge planting.

Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$2 25
2 to 2½ ft. 3 50
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
4 to 5 ft.,
heavy...15 00



Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)



Taxus cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew)



Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew)

THUJA · The Arborvitæ

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbornita. The upright, flat-leaved vergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing. Each 2 to 3 ft. S1 00		ic Albulvitæ
2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 7 to 8 ft. \$7 00 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 8 to 9 ft. \$9 00 4 to 5 ft. \$2 25 9 to 10 ft. \$12 00 5 to 6 ft. \$3 75 10 to 12 ft. \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. \$5 00 12 to 14 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$15 00 10 for Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 For Hedges, see page 19. \$10 to 12 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 7 to ccidentalis compacta. \$10 to 10 to	leaved evergreen so commonly for hedges and windbreaks. V	vused as single specimens and Vill stand severe shearing.
form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00 T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 1½ to 15 in. \$0 60 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 75 1½ to 25 ft. \$1 25 T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Golden Tom Tbumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf form, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock-gardens or borders. Each 10 to 12 in. \$1 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 12 to 15 in. \$2 50 T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitæ. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each 12 to 15 in. \$0 75 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50 1½ to 15 in. \$0 75 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$4 50 2 ½ ft. \$3 50 1½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. \$4 50 2 ½ to 3 ft. \$3 50 12 2 10 3 ft. \$3 50 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 to 3 ft	7 to 8 ft \$7 00 8 to 9 ft 9 00 9 to 10 ft 12 00 10 to 12 ft 15 00 12 to 14 ft 20 00
T. occidentalis compacta. Parsons' Arborvitæ. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings. Each 12 to 15 in	form, with silvery tipped foli group plantings. Each 2½ to 3 ft \$2 00 3 to 4 ft 3 00	age. An excellent variety for Each 5 to 6 ft
11½ to 2 ft.	T. occidentalis compacta. It ball-shaped form, with light foundation plantings. Each	green foliage; much used in Each 2 to 216 ft \$1.75
Each 11½ to 2 ft. \$3 50 12 to 15 in. 2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 10 2 to 18 in. 50 75 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 15 to 18 in. 1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25 25 to 18 in. 1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. \$2 45 5 to 18 in. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 8 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 8 to 9 ft. 10 00 5 to 6 ft. \$5 50 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 8 to 9 ft. 10 00 5 to 6 ft. \$5 50 5 to	15 to 18 in	na, Rheingold. Golden Tom n, with beautiful golden foliage.
small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globe-shaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental, and most satisfactory for border planting or low-growing hedges. Each	Each 10 to 12 in. \$1 50 12 to 15 in. 2 00 15 to 18 in. 2 50	Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft
T. occidentalis lutea. George Peabody Arborvitæ. A well-known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and greens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. \$4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 800 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 8 to 9 ft. 10 00 T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. \$5 50 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 8 to 10 ft. 13 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 13 00 T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 6 to 7 ft. \$7 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 7 to 8 ft. 9 00 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 8 to 9 ft. 11 00 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 6 to 7 ft. \$7 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 7 to 8 ft. 9 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 10 to 12 ft. 18 00 For Hedges, see page 19 T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Occidentalis sibirica. \$1 to 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 2 to 2½ ft. 1 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 50	small, dwarf evergreen is true or globe-shaped outline. V most satisfactory for bord	to name, having a very round ery hardy, ornamental, and er planting or low-growing
Second	1½ to 2 ft	Peabody Arborvitæ. A well-
T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Arborvitæ. Pyramidal shape. Deep blue-green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height. Each Each Each Each	foliage that is strikingly con-	d pyramid, with golden yellow
1. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Ihis is one of the very best of the Arborvitæs. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 00 6 to 7 ft \$7 00 2½ to 3 ft \$1 50 7 to 8 ft 9 00 3 to 4 ft 2 25 8 to 9 ft 11 00 4 to 5 ft 3 50 9 to 10 ft 13 00 5 to 6 ft 5 00 10 to 12 ft 18 00 For Hedges, see page 19. T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosentbal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, ereet, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 4 to 5 ft \$4 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00 3 to 4 ft 3 00 6 to 7 ft 8 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each Each Each Sa to 3½ ft \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50	Each 5 to 6 ft
nar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both winter and summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 6 to 7 ft. \$7 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 7 to 8 ft. \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. \$2 25 8 to 9 ft. \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 9 to 10 ft. \$13 00 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 10 to 12 ft. \$18 00 For Hedges, see page 19. T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. \$4 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 6 to 7 ft. \$8 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each Each Sa to 3½ ft. \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains confiach	Each Each Each 5 to 6 ft
3 to 4 ft 2 25 8 to 9 ft 11 00 4 to 5 ft 3 50 9 to 10 ft 13 00 5 to 6 ft 5 00 10 to 12 ft 18 00 For Hedges, see page 19. T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, ereet, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 4 to 5 ft \$4 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00 3 to 4 ft 3 00 6 to 7 ft 8 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each 3 to 3½ ft \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft 1 50 3 to 4 ft 2 50 4 to 5 ft 3 50 T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains congress to a ft \$2 50 3 to 4 ft \$2 50 3 to 4 ft 3 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50 T. occidentalis pyramidalis.	Sto 6 ft
T. occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ. A compact tree, ereet, columnar in growth, and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. \$4 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 600 3 to 4 ft. 800 6 to 7 ft. 800 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each Sa to 3½ ft. \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft. 350 2 to 2½ ft. 150 4 to 5 ft. 450	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 150 3 to 4 ft. 250 4 to 5 ft. 350 T. occidentalis plicata. Giana Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains consequence in the strike of the	Each 5 to 6 ft
2½ to 3 ft 2 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00 3 to 4 ft 3 00 6 to 7 ft 8 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive-green foliage; of slow growth. Useful in foundation plantings. Each Each 3 to 3½ ft \$2 75 1½ to 2 ft \$1 00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 T. occidentalis plicata. Giana Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains congress for the strike of the strike one of the very best of the Arbonar in growth, while its glossy attractive both winter and sfine for accents. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 50 2 to 2½ ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00	Each 5 to 6 ft
Each 3 to 3½ ft \$2.75 1½ to 2 ft \$1.00 3½ to 4 ft 3 50 2 to 2½ ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 4 50	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 T. occidentalis plicata. Giana Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains congenerate in the strike in	5 to 6 ft
	foliage that is strikingly congreens of other evergreens. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 250 4 to 5 ft. 350 T. occidentalis plicata. Giant Deep blue-green foliage with its name implies, it attains congreen foliage fact that it is 250 T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Some of the very best of the Arbonar in growth, while its glossy attractive both winter and some fine for accents. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. 150 T. occidentalis rosenthali. R tree, ereet, columnar in growt foliage. Fine as specimens or Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 T. occidentalis sibirica. S variety, forming a broad pyra	5 to 6 ft

's Nurseries, Babylon, L. I., New York 23
Thuja occidentalis spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.
Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect
branches, which gives this variety more character than the
common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation
plantings. Each Each
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 3 50 8 to 9 ft
T. orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ. A fast-growing variety
which can be used where mass effect is desired, as a speci-
men or as a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an
attractive green color.
T. orientalis pyramidalis. Chinese Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Neat, columnar habit; fast growing. Foliage bright green
in summer, assuming a bronzy tint in winter.
Prices of above two varieties: Each Each
2 to 2½ ft\$0.75 4 to 5 ft\$2.50 2½ to 3 ft
2½ to 3 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft 3 75 3 to 4 ft 1 75 6 to 7 ft 5 00
T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A very beautiful dwarf evergreen of round shape. Formal in
habit, with golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.
Each Each
10 to 12 in \$0.75 2 to 2½ ft \$3.00
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00
T. orientalis compacta. Chinese Compact Arborvitæ. Bright
green in color and of dwarf, columnar shape. Desirable for
very formal effects or for hedges. Each Each
Each 1 to 1½ ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft
2 to 2½ ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft
T. standishi. Standish Arborvitæ. This is a loose, open type
of Arborvitæ, with rich green foliage that is more feathery
in appearance than any of the other Arborvitæs. It is often
used in informal plantings.
Each Each
2 to 2½ ft \$1 25 5 to 6 ft \$5 50
2½ to 3 ft 2 00 6 to 7 ft 7 00 3 to 4 ft 2 75 7 to 8 ft 10 00
4 to 5 ft 4 00
4 10 710 4 00

TSUGA · The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. Most desirable evergreen tree, very graceful and adaptable for specimens or groups. A very delightful effect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

Each	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 25	6 to 7 ft., heavy \$10 00
2 to 2½ ft 1 75	7 to 8 ft., heavy. 15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft 2 25	8 to 9 ft., heavy 20 00
3 to 3½ ft 3 00	9 to 10 ft., heavy . 25 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ft 4 00	10 to 12 ft., heavy 35 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00	12 to 14 ft., heavy 45 00
5 to 6 ft 7 00	

For Hedges, see page 19.

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. An attractive tree with dark green foliage and drooping branches. A trifle more open and thin in growth and habit than Canadensis.

1	Each		Еa	ch
1½ to 2 ft	\$1 75	4 to 5 ft	\$6	00
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	5 to 6 ft	. 9	-00
$2\frac{1}{9}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft	3 00	6 to 7 ft	12	00
3 to 4 ft				

There is always something of interest to be seen at Bulk's Nurseries, from the time the early Spring-Flowering Shrubs are a riot of color, through the blooming times of Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Dogwoods, Crabs, Japanese Cherries, Roses, Hardy Flowers and on through the rich foliage colors and berried effects of Autumn—always something of beauty and interest to be seen. We welcome visitors at all times and urge you to come and look around.



t Dorothy Page-Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused with apricot.

t Duchess of Wellington. Orange, tinged yellow. E. G. Hill. Brilliant red; fragrant.

t Etoile de Hollande. Velvety scarlet.

† Joanna Hill. Indian-yellow center, gold-buff petals. **Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** The most perfect white Rosc.

t Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rosc, shaded pink.

Lady Ashtown. Carmine-pink with yellow at base of petals.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Glistening white.

McGredy's Scarlet. Vivid rosc-red with a scarlet sheen.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Vivid orange-apricot, sweet-scented flowers.

† President Herbert Hoover. Flaming scarlet and yellow. Fine garden Rose.

*R.M.S. QUEEN MARY. Plant Patent No. 249. The sensational outstanding new Rose for 1938. Glowing salmon, blended with pink and orange. Long-pointed buds and large well-formed flowers. Fragrant. \$2 each.

- † Radiance. Carminc-pink.
- † Red Radiance. Bright deep red.
- *Ronsard. (New.) Plant Patent applied for. Color most unusual and striking—yellow with deep scarlet-red contrast. \$1.50 each.

Roslyn. (New.) Golden yellow with orange splashings.

† Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Large; Oriental red. **Talisman.** (New.) Large; yellow and copper suffused pink in bud.

"HOW TO GROW ROSES," by McFarland and Pyle. 192 pages of up to-the-minute information on Rose culture. No Rose-grower can afford to be without this beautifully illustrated edition. Price \$1.15 postpaid.

BULK'S Hardy Roses

ROSES—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each spring.

All Roses, except field-grown Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, carry our regular guarantee

HYBRID TEA ROSES

 Prices, except where noted:
 Each
 10

 Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants
 \$0.75
 \$7.00

 Strong, 2-yr., in pots
 1.00
 9.00

*Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. Long-pointed buds and large, brilliant cerise blooms on long stems. \$1.25 each.

Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet-crimson.

t Columbia. Vivid pink.

*CRIMSON GLORY. Plant Patent No. 105. Large, well-formed flowers of intense deep vivid crimson, shaded oxblood-red. Vigorous and free-blooming. \$1.25 each.

special rose collection for \$6.50

Ten extra-fine varieties of Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses (varieties marked with † in listing), strong, 2-year, field-grown, the best that can be bought. Regular price, 75 cts. ea.



R. M. S. Queen Mary

Roses Bull	k's Nurseries, Babylon, L. I., New York 25
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES Prices: Strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants	BABY or DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES Prices, except where noted: 2-yr., field-grown plants 2-yr., in pots 1 00 8 50 *Anne Poulsen. Plant Patent No. 182. Large, fragrant, semi-double, scarlet-crimson flowers. \$1 cach. Golden Salmon. Reddish orange flowers in large clusters.
Magna Charta. Large; bright rose. CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES Prices, except where noted: Strong plants	Mrs. R. M. Finch. Large, bright rosc-pink flowers. Vigorous grower. One of the finest Polyanthas. Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange-color. Orleans. Vivid rosy crimson. Paul Grampel. Fine shade of orange-red. Rudolph Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers in large clusters.
American Pillar. Cherry-pink, white center. Breeze Hill. Double; pink. Excellent variety. *EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. Plant Patent No. 114. Large, full-petaled, fragrant yellow Roscs in profusion. Midseason. \$1 each. Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. A very popular variety. Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. Emily Gray. Golden yellow. Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. Glendale. Double; white. Beautiful bud. Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. (New.) Fragrant Climbing Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl-pink, with claret-carmine markings on outer petals. *New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1—first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws. (New.) Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush-pink and the flowers are large and full. \$1.50 each. Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet. Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose. Tausendschon. Varies from pink to white. White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.	MISCELLANEOUS ROSES F. J. Grootendorst. H. Rug. Pink and red flowers which come in clusters and are persistently produced from early spring to frost. No Rose excels it in continuous bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges. Fine for single specimens or for hedges. Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants. Sto 2 ft. Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants. Sto 3 ft. Sto 2 ft. Strong, field-grown, 2-yr. plants. Sto 4 ft. Sto 3 ft. Sto 4 ft. Sto 4 ft. Sto 5 ft. Sto 4 ft. Sto 5
	Climbers Id-grown Plants

full. \$1.50 each.	3 to 4 ft	1 00
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vi Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly I	Kosa rugosa. Attu	and White Japanese Rose.
Tausendschon. Varies from pink to whit White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, do	e. 2 to 3 ft\$0	60 \$5 00 4 to 5 ft\$1 50 \$12 50
Vir	es and Climb	ers
	All Strong, Field-grown Plants	
POR quick results in covering the fences, beautifying and shading the The sweeping vines about a port	e bare sides and softening the sharp a porches, bowers, and summer-houses, v ch appeal to everyone.	ngles of buildings, hiding unsightly ines and climbers are indispensable.
AMPELOPSIS	HEDERA	POLYGONUM
Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Quick-growing. Valuable for rich fiery autumn color. A. tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy. Has brilliant autumn coloring. Sclf clinging. Prices of above two varieties: Each Medium plants\$0 45 \$4 00	Hedera helix. English Ivy. Evergreen climbing vine. Ideal wall-cover. Medium plants\$0 35 \$3 00 Strong plants 50 4 50 ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses	Polygonum auberti. Silver Lace Vine. Vigorous vine reaching 25 fcet, covered with masses of beautiful foamy white flowers all summer and fall. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 75 \$7 00 Strong plants 1 00 9 00
Strong plants 60 5 00	LONICERA	LYCIUM
CELASTRUS Celastrus scandens. American Bittersweet. Beautiful vine with orange and red berries that retain color when cut and dried. Each 10 Medium plants\$0 50	Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant white flowers in June. Rapid grower and very hardy. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 30 \$2 50 Strong plants 45 4 00 Extra-strong plants 60 5 00	Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine. Beautiful vine with violet flowers in June followed by red berries. Each Medium plants
Extra-strong plants 2 00 17 50	L. sempervirens magnifica. New Everblooming Climbing Honeysuckle-Bears flowers continuously from	Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Tall-growing; clusters of pca-shaped purple flowers in May. Our plants
CLEMATIS Clematis paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Fluffy white, very fragrant flowers. September. Each 10 Medium plants \$0 50 \$4 50 Strong plants 75 6 00	early June until late October. Flowers are rich orange-scarlet color and come in great terminal clusters. Each Strong field-grown plants\$0 75 Extra-strong plants	are not seedlings, but are all grafted plants, which assure blooming at an early age. Medium plants
Deduct 10 per ce	nt of unit price for 10 or more of one va	riety in one size

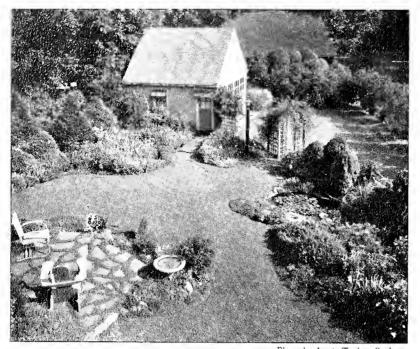


Photo by Jessie Tarbox Beals

An excellent example of how the Suburban Plot can be made more livable and enjoyable. Suggestions and estimates on this type of work will be cheerfully given.

HARDY PERENNIALS

T IS no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended on for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early spring until late fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the month represents the season of bloom.

There are no finer autumn flowers than the modern Chrysanthemums and you will like our new varieties.

Perennials marked (†) are suitable for rock-gardens

Prices for Perennial Plants, except where otherwise noted: Strong field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100 plants; large clumps, 35 to 50 cts. each

AJUGA reptans. Carpet Bugle. 6 in. Carpet of bronzy foliage with blue flowers in May and June.

ALTHÆA. Hollybock. 5 to 8 ft. All shades of Red, White, Pink, and Yellow; double and single.

†ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. 4 to 12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.

ANEMONE japonica, September Charm. A new and valuable variety of Anemone. Delicate silvery pink shaded with rosc. Blooms early September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to 2½ ft. Pink, Red, Blue, and Lavender. May to July.

†ARABIS alpina. Rock-Cress. 5 in. Mat of gray-green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April and May

†ARMERIA maritima. Thrift. 6 in. Dense heads of pink flowers on tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 pcr doz.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. 3 ft. Masses of silvery gray foliage. Useful for decorating or with bouquets. Excellent for perennial border. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

†ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue daisies with golden disk in May and June.

Aster, New Dwarf.

†Countess of Dudley. 9 in. Clear pink, with yellow eye.

†Lady Henry Maddocks. 1 ft. Pale

†Victor. 9 in. Lavender-blue.

Price of Dwarf Asters, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Aster novi-belgi. New lovely Baby Asters.

Little Boy Blue. Double, deep lavender-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Compact plants, 2 feet tall. Blooms in September.

Little Pink Lady. Single, pale pink flowers, 1¼ inches in diameter. Plants slightly over 2 feet tall. Blooms in September.

Royal Pink. Masses of bright pink flowers in September. Compact growing.

Price of above plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 pcr doz.

†AUBRIETIA, Hybrids. False Wall Cress. 6 in. Violet-blue flowers in dense masses in April and May.

†CAMPANULAcarpatica. Blue Harebell. 8 in. Large, light blue flowers. C. persicifolia. Bellflower. 2 ft. Mixed. June, July.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost.

†Astrid. Plant Patent applied for. New hardy Chrysanthemum with beautiful soft pink, apricot-shaded flowers with yellow centers. Extremely hardy and blooms in profuse masses.

Crimson Splendor. Flower large, rich crimson, with yellow center.

Jean Treadway. Large sparkling pink flower with rose center.

Judith Anderson. Button typc. Flowers are rich shade of golden yellow.

†**Pink Cushion.** Dwarf type with masses of pink flowers from October to frost. For border or rockgarden.

Any of the above varieties, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Heavy field clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Chrysanthemum, Korean, Single.
Aphrodite. Soft shade of pink, tinting to ivory.

Saturn. Sparkling orange and bronze flowers in great profusion. A rich autumn color.

Venus. Vivid pink; sweetly fragrant.

Chrysanthemum, Korean, Double. Indian Summer. Large flowers of a warm shade of glowing chestnut-orange. Plants are sturdy and compact.

Romany. Large flowers of a soft glowing shade of red flushed with bronze.

Any of above Korean Chrysanthemums, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Heavy field clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PYGMY GOLD. Distinct type of early dwarf Korean Pompon Chrysanthemum with an abundance of blooms slightly over 1 inch across, and of a remarkably brilliant and intense clear golden yellow color. Starts to bloom in early September. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

†Chrysanthemum maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft. Large, daisy-like white flowers with yellow centers. June to Sept.

C. maximum, White Swan. An improved variety of Shasta Daisy with beautiful white blooms. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Persian Centaurea. 1½ ft. Deep pink flowers in July and Aug. Very desirable.

C. montana. Mountain Bluet. 1½ ft. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers from June until Sept.

†CERASTIUM tomentcsum. Snowin-Summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May, June.

- †CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-ofthe-Valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. Bright yellow flowers from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
- DELPHINIUM bellamosum. Larkspur. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Tall spikes of dark blue flowers in June, July.

D. grandiflorum chinense. Chinese Delphinium. 2 ft. Gentian-blue flowers. Feathery foliage.

D., Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved

Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2-foot spikes. 35c each, \$3.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Showy clusters of Red, Pink, and White. May, June.

†D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. Beautiful sprays of pink flowers. Excellent for rock-garden.

†D. plumarius. Garden Pink. 1 ft. Great masses of pink, white, and magenta blooms all summer.

DIELYTRA spectabilis. Bleedingbeart. 1 to 2 ft. Drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.

GAILLARDIA aristata flora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft. Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow, banded with red, all summer.

G., Mr. Sherbrook. Large, bright golden yellow flowers with a paler yellow cushion. Blooms from early summer until autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

†GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. 1½ ft Large, double orange-scarlet; all summer.

†G., Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large, double, golden yellow flowers all summer.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. 3 to 4 ft. Very minute, delicate white flowers. June to August. †G. repens Bodgeri. A new and use-

ful dwarf form of Gypsophila. Airy, white, double flowers, changing to pink in July and August. Excellent for rockery. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Rich yellowish orange, lily-like flowers in early summer.

†HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. Dainty, bright crimson flowers on 18-inch stems from June to September. Excellent for rock-garden. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft. A large-leaved plant, producing large, showy flowers throughout the summer. Fine for massing in moist places. Red, Pink, and White.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa, page 26. HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily. Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with margins; pale lilac flowers.

†IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen Candytuft. White. April, May.

IRIS germanica. German Iris. These vary in height from 2 to 3 fcet, blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white.

Any of the following choice named varieties, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cluny. Lilac-blue.

Her Majesty. Rose. Lent A. Williamson. Blue and royal purple.

Marsh Marigold. Golden yellow.

Miranda. Violet-blue. Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow. Pallida, Princess Beatrice. Bluelavender.

Prospero. Lavender.
Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.

†I. pumila. Miniature Iris. Dwarf yellow Iris that does not exceed 4 inches in height and blooms in April and May. Good for bordering beds or for the rockery.

I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft. Grass-like foliage with clusters of bluc or yellow flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Rich purple flowers on 4-foot spikes in midsummer.

LINUM perenne. Blue Perennial Flax. 1½ ft. A lovely plant with graceful pearly blue flowers. May to August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Washington Lupine. 3 ft. Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady location. May, June.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Cross. 2 to 3 ft. Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.

viscaria flore-pleno. Campion. Double rose-pink flowers in June and July.

†NEPETA mussini. Catnip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen groundcover with dark green leaves and white flowers. Valuable for planting in the shade where grass will not grow. Field-grown, medium plants, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100; field-grown, strong plants, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

PÆONIA · Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Choice varieties. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon-white. Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh-pink with clear salmon

center.

Linne. Very large, bright, deep pink

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.

PÆONIA, continued

Monsieur Krelage. Large, full flower of deep wine-red; vcry fragrant.

Officinalis rubra. Rich deep crimson. A very fine varicty

Officinalis rosea. Rich pink.

Pomponette. Very fine; lilac-rose.

All Peonies, medium-sized plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10; large plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10; mixed colors, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

PHLOX

During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended on to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.

30 cts. each, \$1 for 4, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted. Larger size clumps, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. 35 cts. cach, \$3.50 per doz.

B. Comte. Rich satiny purple-red flowers. Tall grower.

Beacon. Bright cherry-red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Columbia. Plant Patent No. 118. A wonderful new introduction. Soft cameo-pink blooms in great profusion. Not subject to mildew very hardy. 40 cts. each, \$1.10 for 3, \$3.30 per doz.

Commander. Crimson-red, darker eye. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coquelicot. Brilliant orange-scarlet with a crimson-red eyc.

East Hampton. Salmon-pink; large

Feuerbrand. Large; bright red. General Van Heutz. Salmon-red

with grayish eye. Marechal French. Deep pink. Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. Peach Blow. Delicate pink.

†PHLOX subulata atropurpurea. Bright purple-red. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

†P. subulata rosea, alba, lilacina. Moss Pinks. Creeping varieties with moss-like, evergreen foliage, covered with pink, white or lilac-colored flowers in spring.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonbead. 2 to 3 ft. Delicate pink flowers in June and July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. 2 ft. Balloon-shaped, violet-blue blooms. July to Sept.

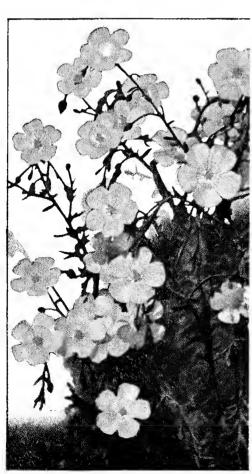
†POTENTILLA multifida. Cinquefoil. Low plant, fine for rockery, with rich orange flowers all summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

†PRIMULA acaulis. English Primrose. 6 to 9 in. Bright lemon-yellow flowers in April and May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 ft. Red, pink, and white, Daisy-like blooms. Single or double. May to July.



NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, PYGMY GOLD. See page 26



Linum perenne. See page 27

†RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. 1 ft. A pretty, double-flowering bright golden vellow flower in May and June.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnet. 3 ft. Valuable for cutting. Soft lavender-blue. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

†**SEDUM album.** White Stonecrop. 2 to 3 in, Solid masses of white flowers.

†S. coccineum. Pink Stonecrop. 4 to 5 in. Beautiful rosy pink flowers.

†S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 6 in. Rapid-growing. May and July.

†S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 ft. Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.

†SEMPERVIVUM. House-leek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by rosettes. Ideal for rockery.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemums, page 26.

STATICE latifolia. Great Sea Lavender. Immense, eandelabra-like heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.

†STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. 1½ to 2 ft. Large lavender-blue flowers from July until October.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. 1 to 3 ft. Masses of pure white flowers. Graceful foliage. May to July. 35 ets. each, \$3.50 per doz.

THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Tbyme. 4 in. Excellent for rockgarden. Foliage has a strong lemon seent.

†T. coccineus. Creeping Thyme. 3 to 4 in. Creeping; dark green foliage. Blooms June and July.

†TUNICA saxifraga. Tunic Flower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; pink flowers. July to September.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft. Beautiful, fragrant, light pink and white flowers. June, July.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. Beautiful blue-studded flower-spikes from July to September. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.

†V. repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low, trailing plant with blue flowers; earpet effect. May.

†VINCA minor. Myrtle. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground-cover. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

†VIOLA, Jersey Gem. Rieh, slightly fragrant violet flowers all summer. 30 ets. each, \$3 per doz.

†V. odorata (Governor Herrick Violet). Large flowers in rich shade of blue. Does well in shade.



Chrysanthemum, Jean Treadway. See p. 26

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Hardy Chrysanthemums are constantly being improved and we are listing the best of the new varieties. They fill the garden with bright color in October and November and make invaluable cutflowers. Brighten up your fall garden with these new, rich colors.



Korean Chrysanthemum, Romany. See p. 26

ROCK-GARDENS

We are prepared and equipped to undertake all kinds of rock-garden construction. In addition to natural field stone we can supply Tufa Rock, a beautiful and most interesting form of calcareous rock that is perous and ideally adapted to rock-garden conditions

We can supply a good assortment of the best varieties of rock-plants. All forms of dwarf evergreens, shrubs, azaleas, rhododendrons, laurel, etc., suitable for the rockery, are carried in our regular stock.

If you are interested in this most fascinating and interesting form of gardening, please do not hesitate to call on us for advice.

PERENNIAL COLLECTION

Strong Field-grown Plants

A COLLECTION of 3 plants each of 10 varieties, which will furnish flowers from early spring until frost (30 in all) for

 $5.50 \binom{\text{Regular}}{\text{Price} \$7.50} 5.50$

Anthemis. Bright yellow. All summer.

Gaillardia. Orange-red. All sum-

Liatris. Purple. Midsummer.

Lychnis chalcedonica. Scarlet. July, August.

Painted Daisy. Mixed. May to July.

Phlox, Mrs. Jenkins. White. Midsummer.

Platycodon. Blue. July to September.

Physostegia. Pink. June, July.Siberian Iris. Blue. June, July.Stokesia. Lavender-blue. June until October.

Armeria. See p. 26

ROCK-GARDEN COLLECTION

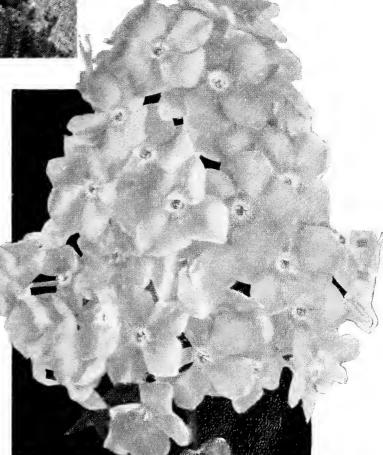
30 fine, low-growing Perennials for Rock-Gardens

 $5.50 \binom{\text{Regular}}{\text{Price}} 5.50$

- 2 Arabis alpina. White. April, May.
- 4 Dianthus deltoides. Pink. Midsummer.
- 3 **Nepeta mussini.** Blue. May, June.
- 3 **Phlox subulata.** Pink. April, May.
- 3 **Sedum sarmentosum.** Yellow. May to July.
- 3 **Sempervivum.** Rosette of green. September, October.
- Snow-in-Summer. White. May, June.
- 3 **Thymus citriodorus.** Purple. Lemon scent. June, July.
- 3 Tunica saxifraga. Rose-pink, July to September.
- 4 Viola odorata. Blue. May,

A Safe Investment

Planting is one of the few investments which do not depreciate. It always brings increased returns in actual value and satisfaction. Shade trees, ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs create value that increases the worth of a property at least 20 per cent. The return is immediate and it increases every year.



Phlox, Columbia. See p. 27

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

In the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield, which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide blooms for cutting.

APPLES

EARLY VARIETIES

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July,

AUTUMN VARIETIES

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April. Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish

yellow. December to April. Hyslop Crab. Large, dark crimson.

Prices of all Apples:	Εε	ıch
2-yr	\$1	50
3-yr.,	. 2	00
4-yr		
5 and 6-yr	5	00
8 to 10 ft., 6 to 8-yr\$6 t	to 10	00
Larger trees \$12.1	0.45	00

PEARS

Bartlett. Early.		
Kieffer. Late.		
Clapp's Favorite. Early.		
Seckel. Late.	Еа	
2-yr	\$1	50
3-yr.,	2	00
4-yr	3	50
5 and 6-yr		

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; free-

Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.

Elberta. Early; yellow; very popular freestone.

Any of the above varieties:	Εa	ch
1-yr	. \$0	75
2-yr., strong		
3 to 4-yr., extra strong	. 2	50

CHERRIES

Black Early																Еa	ch
2-yr. 3-yr.			,		,	,	•	,	•	,	,	,	,	•		\$1 2	50
4-yr.		•		•		,	,			,	•				,	3	00

PLUMS

Burbank. Cherry-red.									Each								
2-yr							,		,	,		,	,			\$1	50
3-yr	,					,					,			,		2	00
4-yr																	

OUINCES

Champion and Orange.			ch
2 and 3-yr	,	. \$1	50
3 and 4-yr		. 2	00

RHUBARB

Sutton. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Each

CURRANTS

Red and White. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10; extra large, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GRAPES

Catawba. Fine red Grape. Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today. Niagara. The best standard white.

Worden. Black; large berries.

	,	0	Each	
Strong, 2-	vr		.\$0 35	\$3 00
Strong, 3-	vr		. 50	4 00
Strong, 4-				6 50

GOOSEBERRIES

These two varieties are recognized as the standards.

Downing. Green. Houghton, Red. Both, 35c. each, \$3 for 10; extra large, 60c. each, \$5 for 10.

RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. Require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15c. each, \$1.25 for 10; extra strong, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

Spraying of Fruit Trees. For best results we recommend three sprayings: First, during the winter; second, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island. We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a moderate cost.

We are offering only improved varieties, best suited to Long Island conditions. Grafted trees. CHESTNUT, Chinese Hairy. Blight-resistant. Wonderful

ornamental value. Nuts resemble American Sweet Chestnut. Each Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 50 | 6 to 8 ft.....

6 to 8 ft.... ...\$3.00 HEARTNUT. A hybrid from Japanese Walnut. Rapid,

FILBERT. European Hazelnut. Small bushy tree. Bears

Iuxuriant growth; early and prolific bearing. Each Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$3 75 | 6 to 8 ft... .\$5 00 **PECAN, Busseron.** Northern Pecan. As hardy as the hiekory trce. Large nuts of excellent quality.

Each ...\$3 50 | 6 to 8 ft...........\$5 00

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT, Thomas. A strong, fastgrowing tree. Nuts are large and husk easily.

Each 6 to 8 ft. .\$3 25 8 to 10 ft.. 5 00

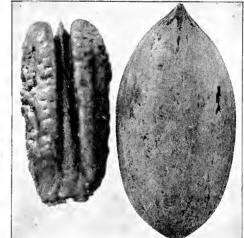
Set out a few Nut Trees. They make splendid ornamental trees and yield a bountiful harvest of nuts.



Filberts



American Black Walnuts



Pecans

LAWN SEED AND FERTILIZERS

*BULK'S CHOICE LAWN SEED. A choice mixture containing Creeping Bent and other high-quality grasses. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. \$3, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$45.

*SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. 5 lbs. \$2, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

*BONEMEAL. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

*SHEEP MANURE. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50.

*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 30 cts. per sq. ft., \$25 per 100 sq. ft.

*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS (Atkins & Durbrow, GPM Brand). For mulching and as general soil-improver. (20 bushels per bale.) \$3.75 per bale, \$35 for 10 bales.

*TUFA ROCK. (Porous.) For rock-gardens. 100 lbs. \$3, 1000 lbs. \$20, ton \$35.

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